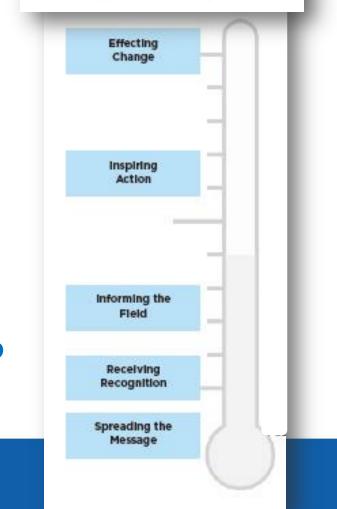
What Difference Are You Making?

Institute of Medicine Degrees of Impact



"Discover the <u>impact</u> our work has on the health of the nation and the world"

IOM home page

Harvey Fineberg, MD, PhD

President, Institute of Medicine

Accessible Version: https://youtu.be/EDxBT7II8Oc

How CDC is Making a Difference Science Impact Framework





U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

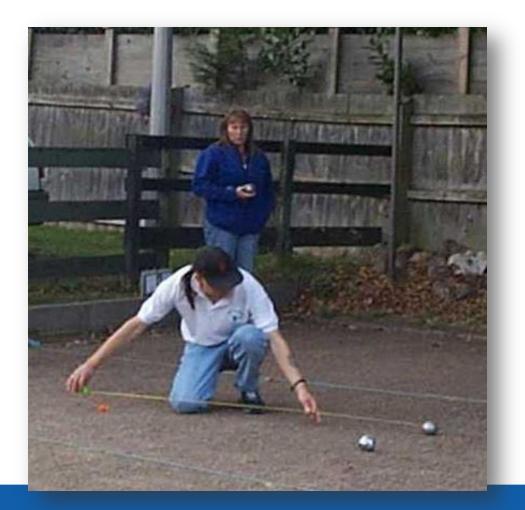
Why We Do What We Do



Health-a fundamental resource for unencumbered and joyful living

By protecting health, CDC's ultimate *raison d'etre* is to enable people to achieve their full potential in both their <u>personal</u> and <u>professional</u> lives

What Is the Impact of Our Work?



State of the Art in Measuring Impact of Research

- Relying solely on bibliometrics is a dated approach
- Broader societal, environmental, cultural, and economic value must be taken into consideration

Best practice combines

- Narrative
- Quantitative indicators
- Qualitative Indicators

What IS the Idea ? It Is a Framework

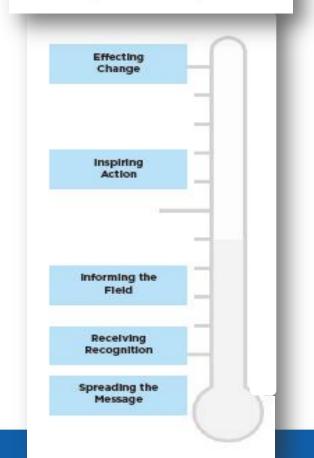
- A framework for tracking CDC science and linking its influence or impact on subsequent events and actions that ultimately lead to improving health
 - Based on (with permission) the Institute of Medicine (IOM) Degrees of Impact Framework
 - Other frameworks considered
- Developed in January–June 2012 by a small OADS-led workgroup



Donovan et al. Research Evaluation 2011;20(3):175-9 Bollen et al. PloS One 2009;4(6):e6022 Rukmani, R. Current Science 2008;95(12):1694-8

Institute of Medicine Degrees of Impact

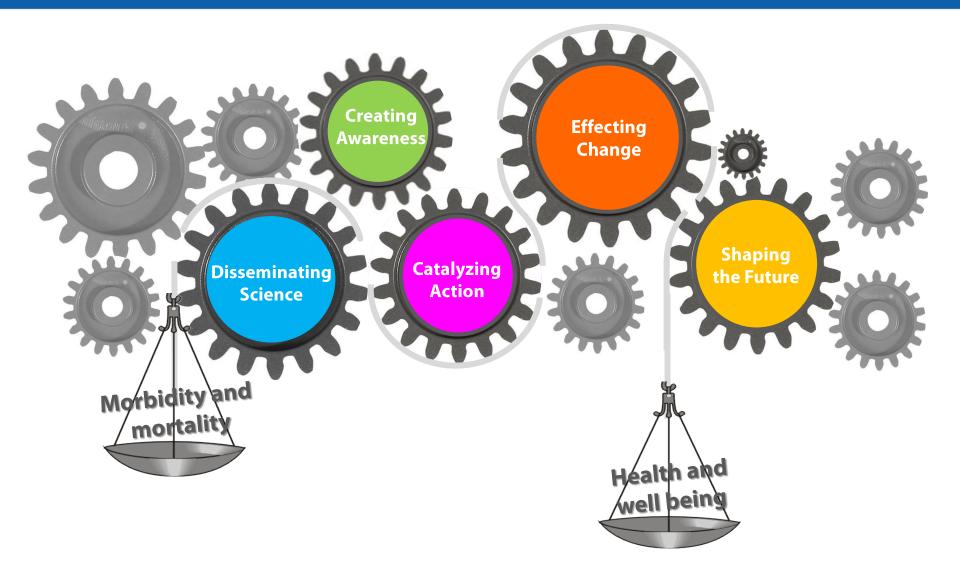
Institute of Medicine Degrees of Impact

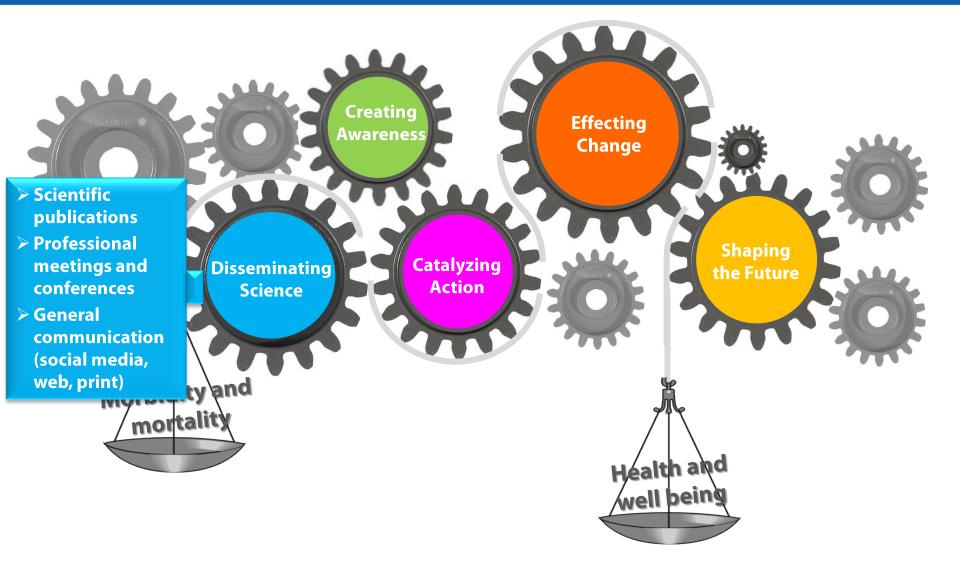


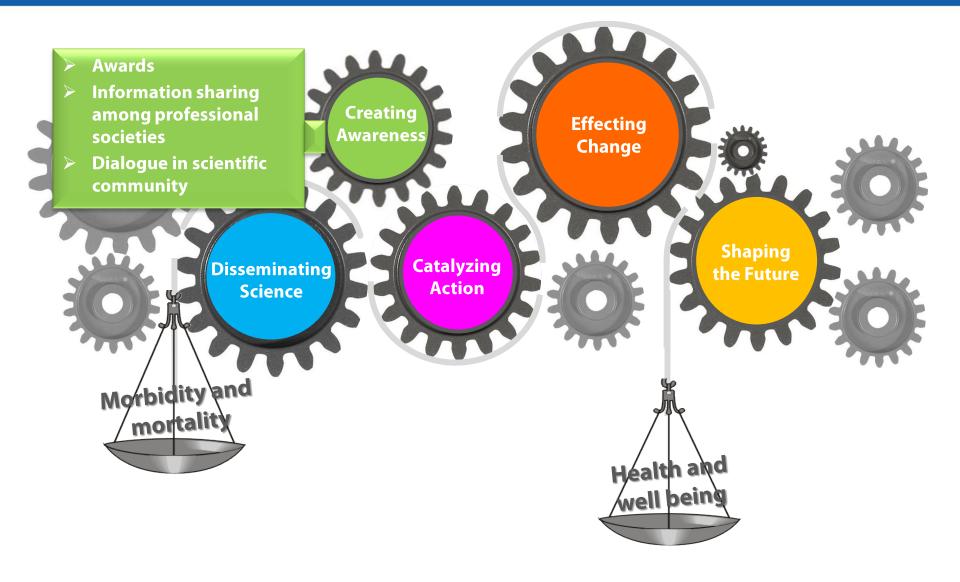
"Discover the <u>impact</u> our work has on the health of the nation and the world"

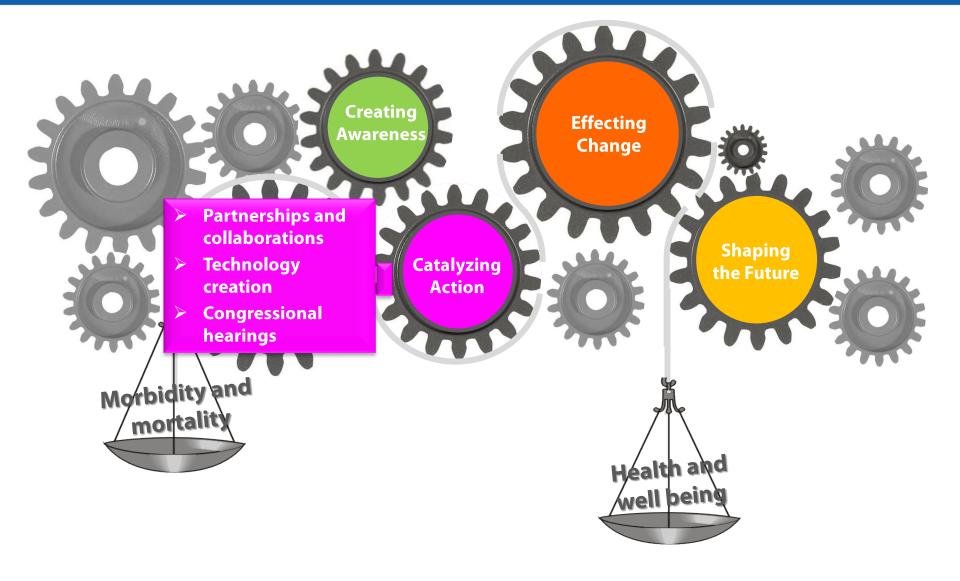
IOM home page

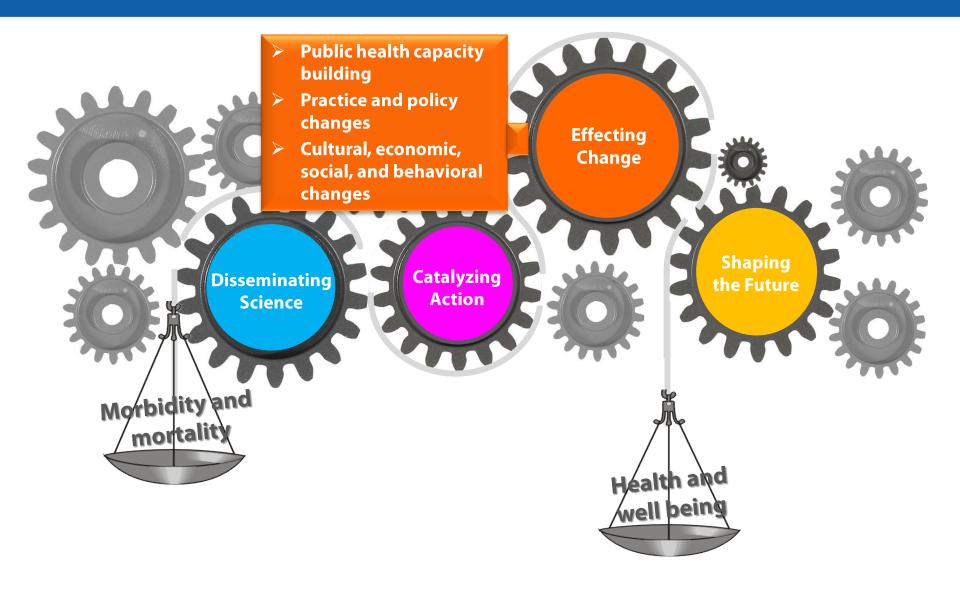
CDC Science Impact Framework 5 Levels of Scientific Influence

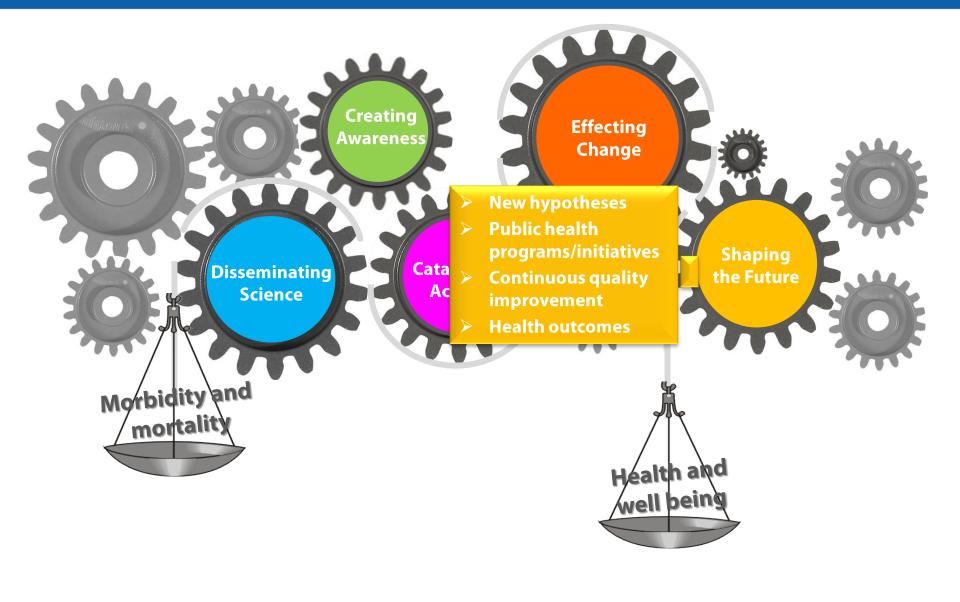


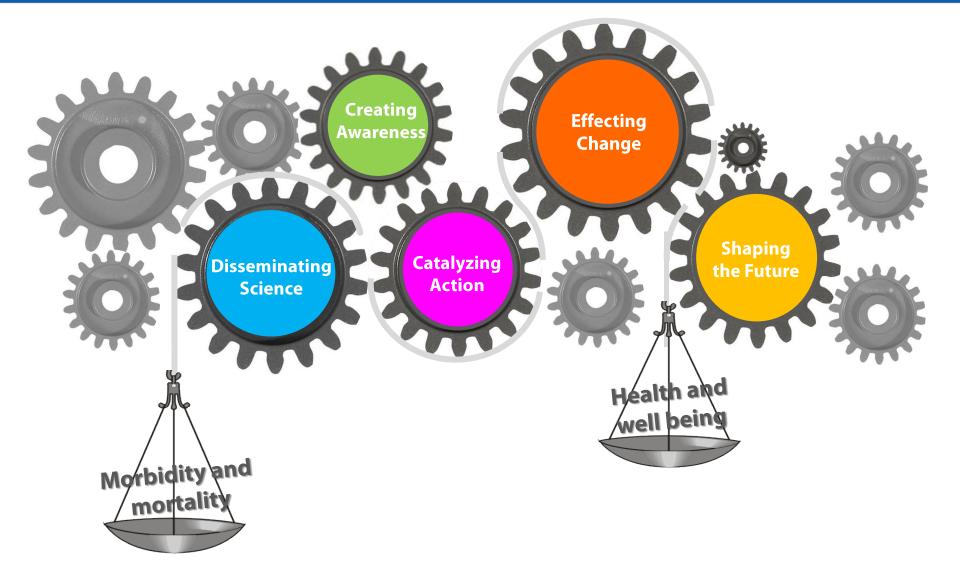




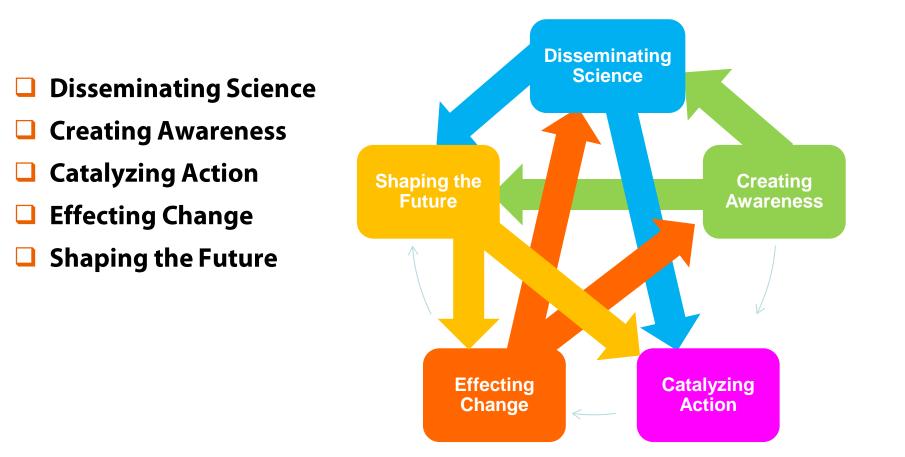








Proposed Framework with 5 Levels of Influence



How We Tested the Framework 9 Case Studies

Case studies were selected from

- CDC Public Health Grand Rounds (4)
- Shepard Science Award-winning manuscripts (4)
- MMWR articles (1)
- Case studies covered broad areas of epidemiology and laboratory research

For each case study, workgroup members

- Identified events related to the original manuscripts
- Placed manuscripts within 1 of the 5 levels of influence
- Researched in more detail the influence in these events
- Validated the events and the links with the program subject-matter expert

Principles

Linking of events prospectively or retrospectively

- Contributors
- Contributions
- Correct assignment of credit
- Focus on re-use

Short-term indicators that predict long-term impact

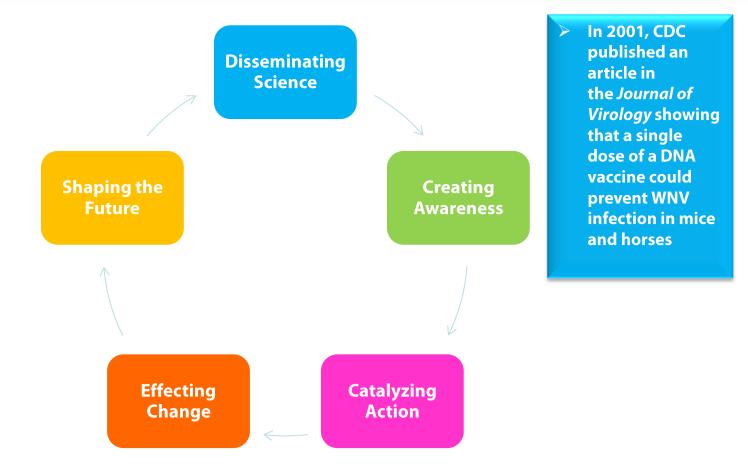
- Indicators
- System for tracking these indicators

Ruegg, R. & Jordan, G. (2007). Overview of evaluation methods for R&D programs: A directory of evaluation methods relevant to technology development programs

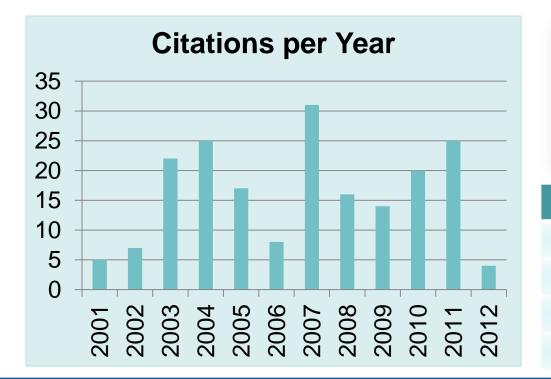
Implementation Options Data Sources for Links and Associations

Influence	Data Sources*	Example
Disseminating Science	Investigators, MEDLINE, WoS, Google	CDC-authored scientific publications
Creating Awareness	Investigators, Lexis/Nexis, Web	FDA petition
Catalyzing Action	Investigators, registries (patents, trademarks), marketing, legislation	Safer labeling and marketing practices
Effecting Change	Investigators, surveillance systems, G&R	ED visits reduced 50%
Shaping the Future	Investigators, surveillance systems, marketing, G&R	"harm elimination"

*Data Sources are a mixture of stakeholders (who would be experts for identifying the data sources), systems (that can provide the data), and actual measures G&R, guidelines and recommendations



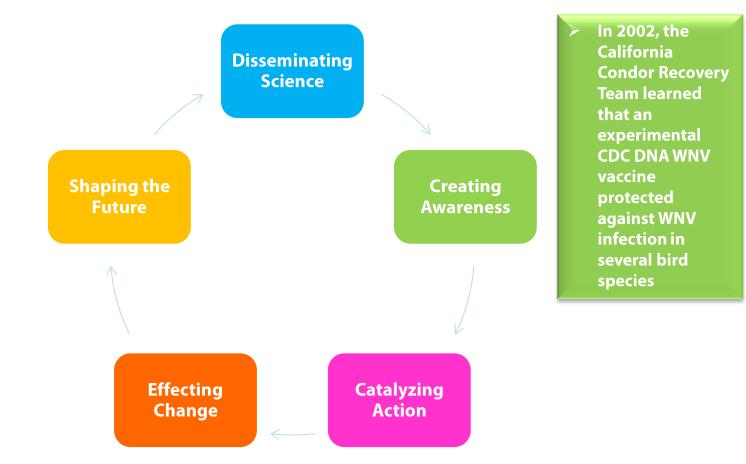
Case Study WNV Paper Metrics

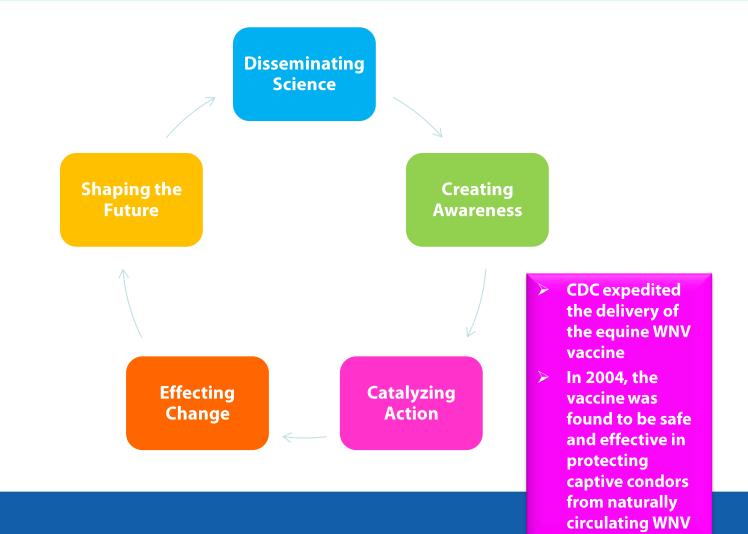


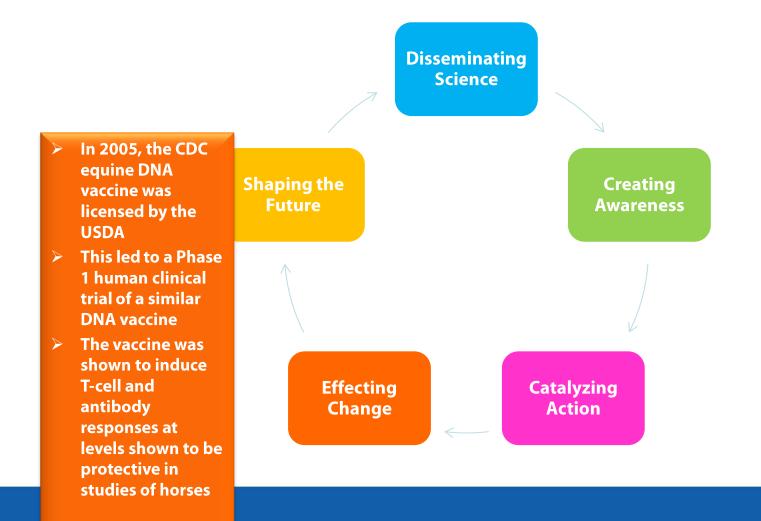


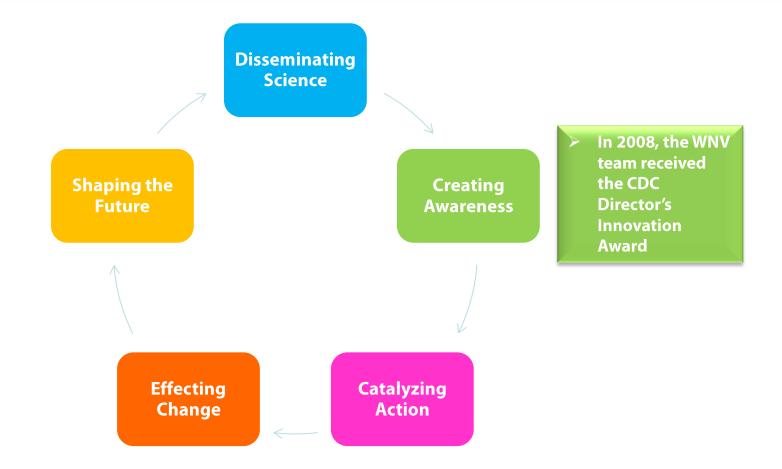
Quick Stats	

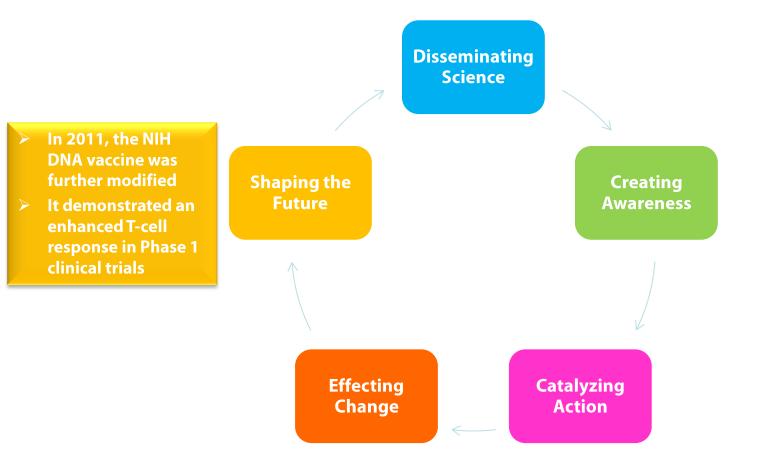
Total citations	193
Second-generation citations	4,210
5-year impact factor	5.257
Average cites per year	16.17



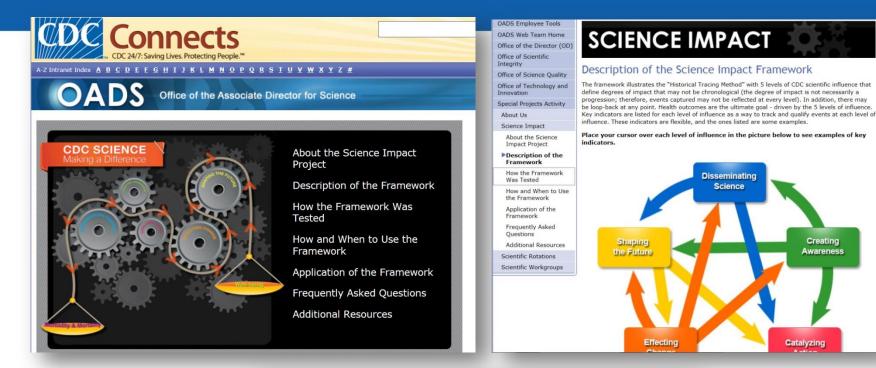








Science Impact Framework Webpage



CDC Science Making a Difference - Five Levels of Influence

DISSEMINATING SCIENCE: Disseminating science may include publication of findings in peer review journals or other venues, presentation at conferences, or through other media channels.

CREATING AWARENESS: Receiving recognition may include awards, general awareness, or acceptance of a concept or findings by scientific community or policy makers, generating new discussion.

CATALYZING ACTION: Catalyzing action may include partnerships and collaborations, technology creation, congressional hearings or bills, or introduction in practice.

EFFECTING CHANGE: Effecting change may include building public health capacity, legal/policy change, cultural/social/behavioral change, or economic change.

SHAPING THE FUTURE: Shaping the future may include new hypothesis or strategies, implementation of new programs/initiatives, or quality improvement.

http://www.cdc.gov/od/science/impact

CDC Discussion Panel

Tom Chapel, MA, MBA

Chief Evaluation Officer, Office of the Associate Director for Program

Christine Casey, MD, CAPT, USPHS

Deputy Editor, MMWR Serials Centers for Surveillance, Epidemiology and Laboratory Services

Rex Astles, PhD

Senior Health Scientist, Division of Laboratory Programs, Standards and Services, Centers for Surveillance, Epidemiology and Laboratory Services

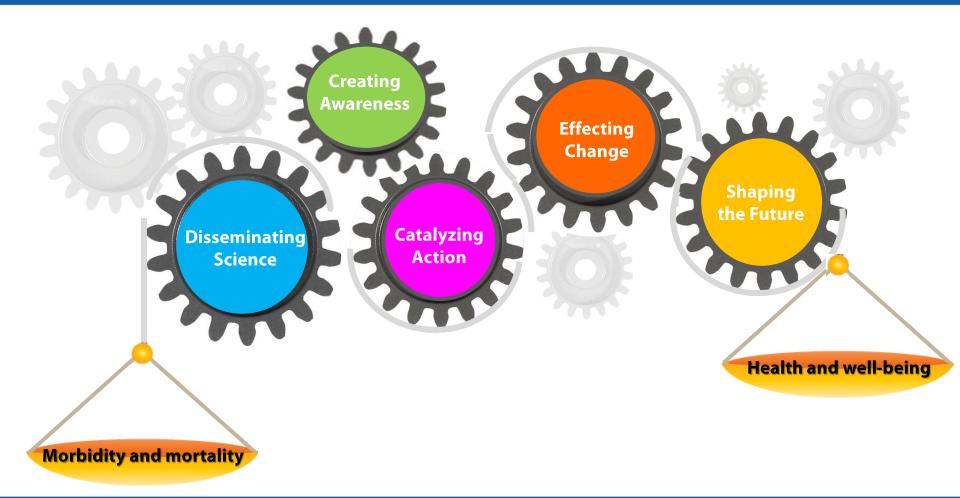
Mehran Massoudi, PhD, MPH, CAPT, USPHS

Chief, Applied Research and Translation Branch Director, Prevention Research Centers Program National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Lee Warner, PhD, MPH

Associate Director for Science, Division of Reproductive Health National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Measuring Science Impact



http://www.cdc.gov/od/science/impact

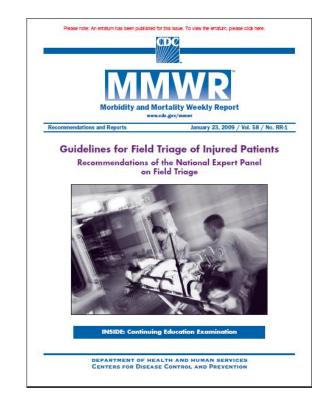


U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Field Triage Guidelines and Science Impact: Perspective of a Journal Editor

June 2011 collaboration

- Office of the Associate Director for Science
- > National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
- Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)
- Story-based framework
- Alternative to journal metrics
 - Biblio-, Sciento-, Webo-, Alt-, Entity-
- Lessons learned
- Next steps
 - Explicit and intentional
 - Educate and incorporate
 - Evaluate and revise

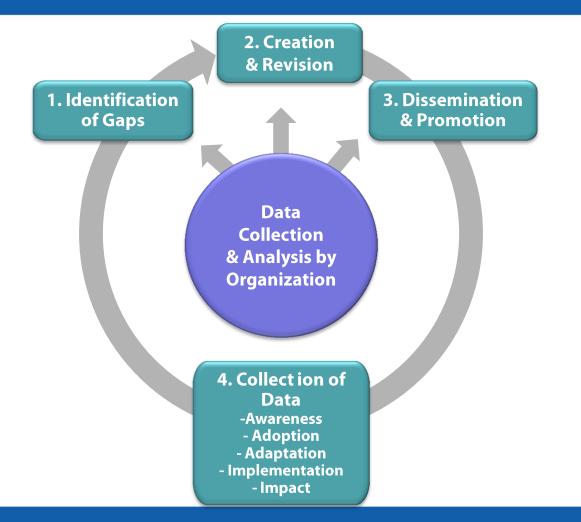


http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr5801.pdf

Christine Casey, MD

CAPT, US Public Health Service Deputy Editor, *MMWR* Serials Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services, CDC

Improving the Impact of Laboratory Practice Guidelines with Metrics



Rex Astles, PhD

Senior Health Scientist, Division of Laboratory Programs, Standards, and Services Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services, CDC

Measuring Public Health Impact in the Prevention Research Centers Program

- Established in 1984; unique network of academic research centers partnering with public health agencies
- Conducts applied public health research, health risk assessment, and other health promotion and disease prevention programs
- Applying research into practice: Innovation, translation, dissemination, and implementation science
- **Reach nearly 30 million people in 103 partner communities**



Mehran Massoudi, PhD, MPH

CAPT, US Public Health Service

Chief, Applied Research and Translation Branch and *Director,* Prevention Research Centers Program National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC

31

Plans to Measure the Impact of Contraceptive Guidelines for Healthcare Providers and Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

Metrics to systematically monitor use in real-time

Evidence-based clinical guidance

- U.S. Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use
 - Recommendations about contraception for >60 medical conditions and characteristics

Surveillance systems



www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/DRH/index.htm

- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)
 - Collects population-based data on maternal experiences before, during, and shortly after pregnancy

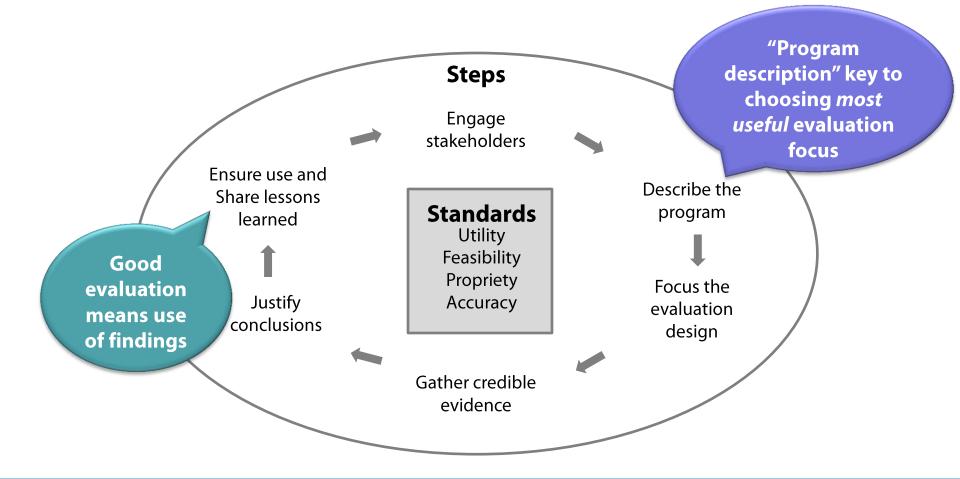


www.cdc.gov/PRAMS

Lee Warner, PhD, MPH

Associate Director for Science, Division of Reproductive Health National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC

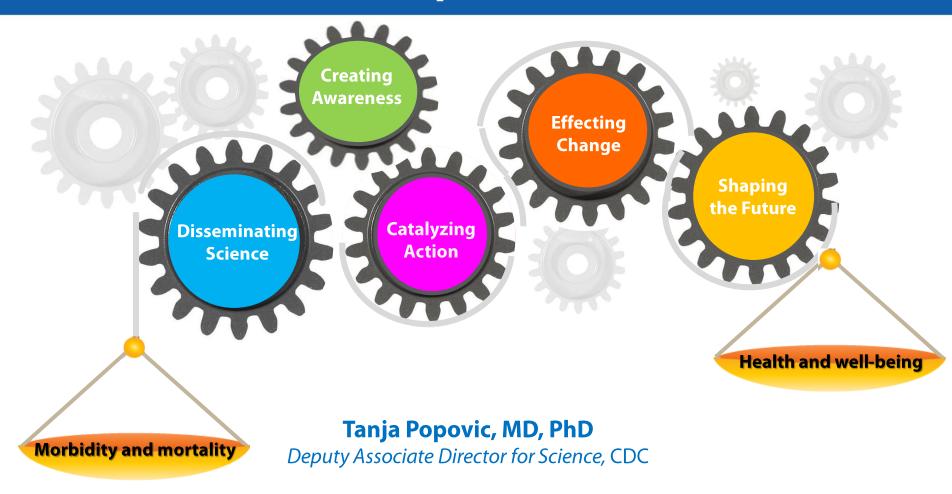
How CDC Evaluates its Public Health Programs



Tom Chapel, MA, MBA

Chief Evaluation Officer Office of the Associate Director for Program, CDC

What Difference You Can Make Using the Science Impact Framework?





U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

What We Heard Today

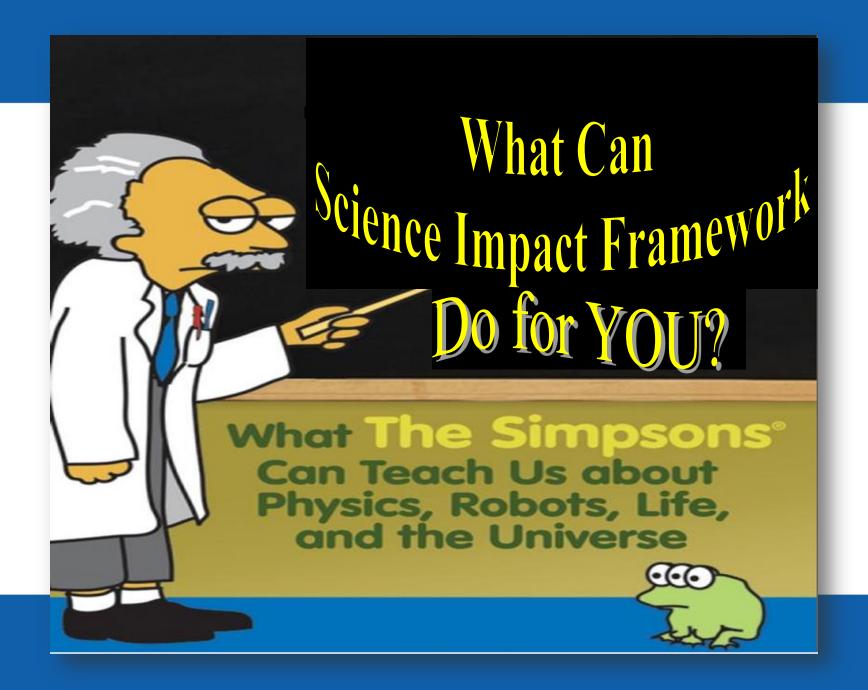


Shift from sole reliance on traditional bibliometrics

- Helps understand how widely the research is disseminated
- Does not tell us how scientific findings are used toward significant improvements in public health practice or policy

What is unique about the Science Impact Framework?

- Health outcomes
 - Makes us focus on impact of what we do
 - Applies to a broad range of public health activities
 - Allows monitoring of progress of our work in real time
- Additional benefits
 - Supports better decision-making, prioritizing, collaborating and communicating



Track Retrospectively or Monitor Progress and Impact of Your Work

Scientific programs and projects

Specific scientific documents

- > Impact of guidelines and recommendations on practice
- > Major peer-review manuscripts

Scientists

Culture change in performance evaluation from current emphasis on number of publications (academic angle) to impact of work (public health angle)

Strengthen Review Process

External peer-review

- Assess impact of existing extramural science funding
- Link the funding of new projects and proposals to CDC priorities

Science award review

- Selection of scientific products and individuals for scientific awards
- Better understanding of impact on health and well-being of people

Communicate Clearly About Your Work and Its Impact

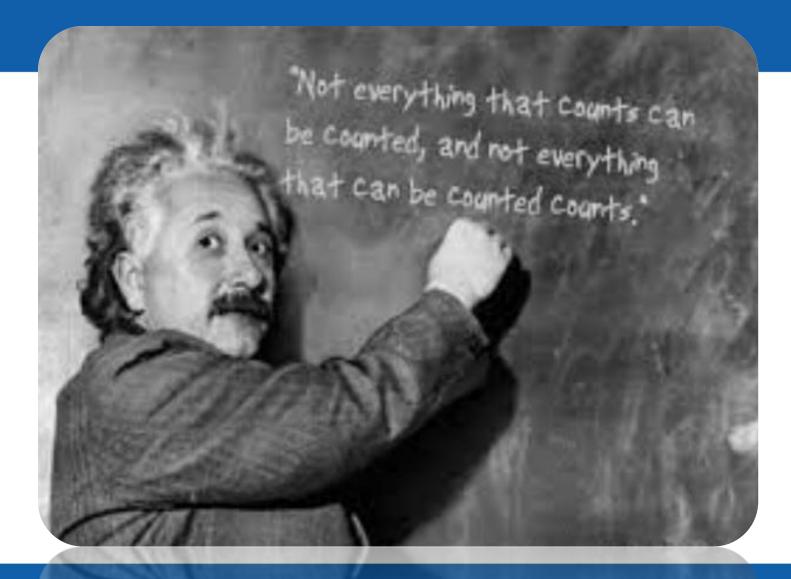
Consistency of narrative and facts, but adjusted for different audiences

Internal communication

- Conceptual change from academic to mission-related projects
- Internal planning and resource allocation
- Clarity regarding how research impacts people's health

External communication

Assist partners with describing their and your contributions to improving people's health



What You Should Do NOW

From: Howard, John (CDC/NIOSH/OD) Sent: Monday, January 13, 2014 1:30 PM To: Ari, Mary D. (CDC/OD/OADS) Cc: Piacentino, John D. (CDC/NIOSH/OD) Subject: Terrific Presentation!



Mary:

I just wanted to say how much I enjoyed your presentation today at the Senior Meeting on implementing the research impact framework. was wondering if you might consider speaking with Dr. John Piacentino, the NIOSH Associate Director for Science, about making a presentation to his group?

Center for Surveillance Epidemiology and Laboratory Services

Thanks!

	center for surventance, Epidemiology, and Eaboratory services
John	From: Iademarco, Michael (CDC/OPHSS/CSELS)
Contract on	Sent: Tuesday, January 14, 2014 7:45 AM
	To: Ari, Mary D. (CDC/OD/OADS)
	Cc: Barkley, Mary M. (CDC/OPHSS/CSELS)
	Subject: Assessing the impact of science
	Mary, nice presentation yesterday morning.
	Can you send me a copy of your slides, I want to share with senior leadership here.
	Michael

What You Should Do NOW

National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities

From: Shapira, Stuart (CDC/ONDIEH/NCBDDD)
Sent: Sunday, January 12, 2014 12:31 PM
To: Ari, Mary D. (CDC/OD/OADS); Popovic, Tanja (CDC/OD/OADS)
Subject: Science Impact Framework Presentation

Hi Mary and Tanja,

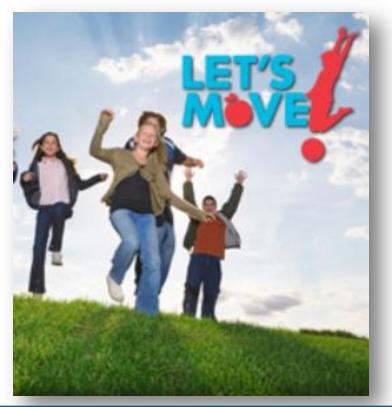
As I mentioned at the last EISC meeting in 2013, our Center has been looking at ways to evaluate the scientific impact of our projects and programs. To that end, I would like to arrange with you to provide a presentation for our Center on the Science Impact Framework ... We would very much appreciate a presentation to our Center on this important topic ... Thanks, in advance.

--Stuart

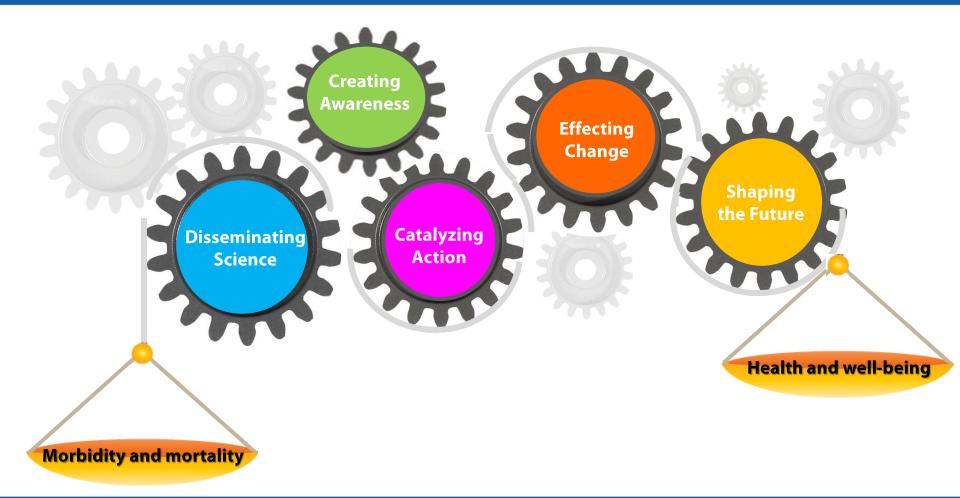
Stuart K. Shapira, M.D., Ph.D. Chief Medical Officer Associate Director for Science (ADS) National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDDD) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 1600 Clifton Road, Mailstop E-87 Atlanta, GA 30333 404-498-3882 [phone] 404-498-3070 [fax]

What You Should Do <u>NOW</u>

"If you only got potential then you ain't got it!"



Knowing the Impact of Our Work Helps Us Shape Our Future



http://www.cdc.gov/od/science/impact



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention